



PATENT
P56999

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:

JUNG-JAE CHO

Serial No.: 10/735,697

Examiner: LAIOS, MARIA J.

Filed: 16 December 2003

Art Unit: 1795

For: *SECONDARY BATTERY AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME*

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Commissioner for Patents
P.O.Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

In accordance with 37 C.F.R. §1.56, and §§1.97 and 1.98 as amended, Applicant cites, describes, and provides copies of the following art references. Under 37 C.F.R. §1.98(a)(2) however, copies of U.S. patent reference(s) are not provided.

FOREIGN PATENT REFERENCES:

- Japanese Patent Publication No. 2001-006746 to Morisane, entitled *NONAQUEOUS ELECTROLYTE BATTERY*, published on 12 January 2001(with English abstract).
- Japanese Patent Publication No. 2002-298828 to Tokuhara, entitled *BATTERY DEVICE*, published on 11 October 2002 (with English abstract).

OTHER DOCUMENTS:

- Japanese Office action dated 8 July 2008 for corresponding Japanese patent application No. 2003-400086.

DISCUSSION

Morisane, JP'746 discloses that a battery header 7 is welded to a battery can 6 of aluminum, and a negative terminal 8 is provided with an insulating material 9 interposed. The aluminum surface of a clad body 11 is bonded to the aluminum surface of the conductive connection part 10 of the battery header 7 with both surfaces facing each other. A nickel surface is formed on the conductive connection part 10, and a positive electrode side lead of an easily weldable metal can be easily welded to it by resistance welding, laser welding, ultrasonic welding and the like. Since an external lead can be bonded to the surface of the easily weldable metal such as nickel, they can be reliably bonded. A battery header 7 is welded to a battery can 6 of aluminum, and a negative terminal 8 is provided with an insulating material 9 interposed. The aluminum surface of a clad body 11 is bonded to the aluminum surface of the conductive connection part 10 of the battery header 7 with both surfaces facing each other. A nickel surface is formed on the conductive connection part 10, and a positive electrode side lead of an easily weldable metal can be easily welded to it by resistance welding, laser welding, ultrasonic welding and the like. Since an external lead can be bonded to the surface of the easily weldable metal such as nickel, they can be reliably bonded.

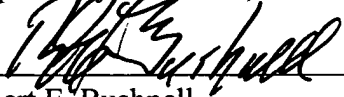
Tokuhara, JP'828 discloses that the battery device 1 comprises a battery case 2, housing power generating elements which include positive and negative electrodes, electrode terminals 2b, 3 connected to the electrodes of the power generating elements and arranged so that their terminal faces are directed outward one face of the battery case, and a battery protecting element 4, having first and second conductive connections 4a, 4b connected to the battery case and an external circuit, respectively. The battery protecting element is mounted on a face, where the electrode terminal of the battery case is arranged, in such a manner that the second conductive connection is directed to the same direction as that of a terminal face 3a of the electrode terminal.

Pursuant to 37 CFR §1.97(d), the undersigned attorney hereby certifies that each item of information contained in this Information Disclosure Statement was cited in a communication from a foreign patent office in a counterpart foreign patent application not more than three (3) months prior to the filing of the statement.

The citation of the foregoing references is not intended to constitute an assertion that other or more relevant art does not exist. Accordingly, the Examiner is requested to make a wide-ranging and thorough search of the relevant art.

No fee is incurred by this Statement.

Respectfully submitted,



Robert E. Bushnell

Reg. No.: 27,774

Attorney for the Applicant

1522 "K" Street, N.W., Suite 300
Washington, D.C. 20005
Area Code: (202) 408-9040
Folio: P56999
Date: 7/10/08
I.D.: REB/ty